

NOTES ON TWO SPECIES OF *AGALINIS*
(SCROPHULARIACEAE)
INCLUDING *AGALINIS HARPERI*, NEW TO TEXAS

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ABSTRACT

New distribution records of *Agalinis* species are reported including *Agalinis harperi* Pennell new to Texas.

RESUMEN

Se citan nuevas localidades de especies de *Agalinis* incluyendo *Agalinis harperi* Pennell nueva para Texas.

Agalinis harperi Pennell grows in the southeastern United States from South Carolina westward to Louisiana (Godfrey & Wooten 1981; Vincent 1982). It is on the Louisiana Natural Heritage Program's watch list for rare species (Louisiana Natural Heritage Program 1999). Hays (1998) recently clarified the nomenclature for this species, previously named *A. pinetorum*.

A population of approximately 500 plants was discovered in northern Newton County growing in an open rocky barren on Scrappin Valley, a hunting preserve and Habitat Management Area (HMA) for the Red-cockaded woodpecker owned by Temple-Inland Forest Products Corp. The species has not been reported for Texas (Hatch et. al. 1990; Jones et. al. 1997), but it has been collected in four Louisiana parishes bordering Texas (MacRoberts 1989; Thomas & Allen 1998; Vincent 1982). *Agalinis harperi* is similar to *A. purpurea* (L.) Pennell but can be distinguished by the more narrowly-linear, usually ascending leaves (0.5–1 mm) and by the longer distance between nodes, and thus by a more sparse vegetative appearance.

Voucher specimen: **TEXAS. Newton Co.:** Scrappin' Valley, open, rocky Catahoula barren in RCW cluster 2368E, 31.144499° N and 93.798482° W, 15 Oct 1999, Keith s.n. (BRIT.)

Agalinis filicaulis (Benth.) Pennell is also found in the coastal plain from Georgia westward to southwestern Louisiana (Godfrey & Wooten 1981; Vincent 1982). It is listed as an S1 species by the Louisiana Natural Heritage Program (Louisiana Natural Heritage Program 1999). Until recently, only one record of this species was known west of the Mississippi River in Allen parish (Vincent 1982; Thomas & Allen 1998; Louisiana Natural Heritage Program 1999). One

new record in Beauregard Parish and a collection from Vernon Parish previously reported in Thomas and Allen (1998) extend the range of this species. The Vernon Parish specimen was found on the edge of a nearly level pitcher plant bog, while the Beauregard Parish specimen was found in a wet open pine savannah. Both of these areas are burned frequently and have a predominately herbaceous understory. This species should be looked for in similar habitats in eastern Texas.

Voucher specimens: **LOUISIANA. Beauregard Parish:** in a wet pine savannah in RCW cluster 6230A approximately 4 mi E of Singer, 30.637805° N and 93.342741° W, 30 Oct 2001, *Keith 26* (BRIT). **Vernon Parish:** edge of pitcher plant bog, 2.5 mi ESE of Fort Polk in Fort Polk Intensive Use Area, 18 Sep 1997, *Keith s.n.* (NLU).

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